





## Democratic Meeting in Clarke County.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Clarke county, held in the court-house in Winchester, on the 25th October, being county court day, Samuel Chorn, Esq., was called to the chair, and L. B. Grigsby appointed Secretary; the purpose of the meeting having been made known, the following resolutions were introduced by Maj. J. T. Tucker, and unanimously adopted:

**Resolved**, That we have the most implicit confidence in the Administration of James Buchanan, believing his acts pertaining to the administration of the internal affairs of our government to be wise and just, that our foreign affairs have been conducted with high statesman-like ability, resulting advantageously to our Government and raising our position among nations still higher as a just and conservative nation, a nation at once to be feared and respected.

**Resolved**, That we stand firm in our opposition to all combinations of factions of every sort, whether of Abolitionism, Greelyism, Prentissism, Crittendenism, and all other such isms, believing the combination now advocated by the Know-Nothing press to be nothing but an insidious snare of Abolitionism, deeply laid for the purpose of attacking the vitals of southern rights; that we stand true to the principles of Democracy as the only safeguard of a political liberty.

**Resolved**, That while we are firm supporters of freedom of opinion, and freedom of press in a just sense, yet we have much to fear of inroads upon our institutions from the Abolition tendencies of the Know-Nothing press, in their rejoicings and exultations in the triumph of free-soilers over the National Democracy, and we believe it to be the duty of every citizen to endeavor to act in a proper way in putting an end to the insidious snares of this mongrel opposition, and we ask the co-operation of all Union-loving men to rally around our national flag and stay the tide of this mongrel opposition.

**Resolved**, That we have cause to be proud of the Hon. John C. Mason, our present Congressman, for his many sterling qualities, his unflinching and unyielding attachment to our political principles, his ever watchfulness over southern rights, and his eminent public services.

**Resolved**, That we cheerfully concede to the southern portion of our State the selection of a candidate for Governor from their midst, but we claim the right of selecting a candidate for Lieutenant Governor from central Kentucky and recommend Capt. Wm. E. Simms, from Bourbon, as one every way qualified for that office, a man of high ability and integrity, and one who nobly sustained our principles during the fierce onslaught of Know-Nothingism; and we believe that the 8th Congressional district is entitled to at least the second office in the Commonwealth, for its many hard fought battles for Democracy, so often gloriously won.

On motion of L. W. Grigsby, it was **Resolved**, That we support W. W. Harney, of Louisville, as a staunch and reliable Democrat, and one every way qualified, as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**Resolved**, That the following delegates be appointed to attend the Convention to be held at Frankfort on the 8th of January next, to nominate candidates for State officers, viz: Maj. Joseph T. Tucker, L. B. Grigsby, C. S. French, Dr. Wm. H. Cunningham, James H. Mize, J. W. Laughlin, M. D. Hume, C. S. Chiles, D. Pendleton, James Munday, C. Lisle, S. A. B. Woodford, Wm. H. Winn, W. F. Sphar.

**Resolved**, That these proceedings be published in the Kentucky Statesman, Paris, Fair, Maysville Express, Frankfort Yeoman, Mountain Democrat, Louisville Courier and Democrat, and that each of said papers be requested to publish other papers of our party to republish the same.

After a brief and eloquent speech by C. S. French, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

(Signed) SAMUEL CHORN, Ch'm.  
L. B. GRIGSBY, Sec'y.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]  
State Register—J. H. Johnson—An Editor in the Field.

HARRISON COUNTY, KY., Oct. 10, 1858.

Editors Louisville Courier: Now that the Democratic party is in the midst of its rejoicing over a hard-fought and well-earned victory, and while heart-felt joy and satisfaction thrills the bosom of every true Democrat at the elevation of his own principles over the anti-American and prescriptive policy of the Know-Nothing faction, it seems to me that we should not forget those who were instrumental in bringing about our present proud position in Kentucky. Let those who labored in our dark days, and who endured the heat and fatigue of our late hard-fought battle, now have a little rest, and if the party has favors to bestow, let them be bestowed upon those who contributed weekly to place those favors at the disposal of the Democratic party.

Not the least among these is J. H. Johnson, Esq., who, through the columns of the Louisville Times, Frankfort Yeoman, Lexington Statesman, and Cincinnati Age, has done as much, if not more, than any other man to promote the dark lantern faction in Kentucky. The first articles which appeared against Know-Nothingism, were written by Mr. Johnson while he was associate editor of the Times. It cannot be denied that he initiated the policy which was adopted by the Democratic party, and which has been attended with such signal success. In the canvass of 1855, Mr. Johnson, as Editor of the Louisville Times, the able and fearless editor of the Frankfort Yeoman, made one of the most spirited and effective papers of that memorable campaign. In the Presidential campaign of 1856, Mr. Johnson was the editor of the Age, in this county, which was then about 200 majority Know-Nothing, but which in the next August election went Democratic by a majority of 15, and is now a staunch Democratic county. Mr. Johnson has ever been found working for his party, and good results have ever followed his labors.

In view of these facts, the party ought to be slow to mark of its approbation and favor upon Mr. Johnson. Permit me to suggest that he be nominated for Register of the Land Office. It is an office for which he is eminently qualified, and for which he is admirably suited. In my humble judgment, the party ought to give it to him. First, because he is a true Democrat, because he is a worthy gentleman, because he needs it, and secondly, because he has earned it, and deserves it more than any other man in Kentucky, who is, or probably will be, a candidate for it.

In making these remarks, Messrs. Editors, I do not wish to disparage the claims or qualifications of any other aspirant, but I believe that as a matter of policy, as well as of right, the Democratic party should recognize and reward the services of its faithful servants.

By giving this an insertion in your excellent paper, you will greatly oblige many Democrats of OLD HARRISON.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]  
Register of Land Office—Herman Bowmer

LAWRENCEBURG, ANDERSON CO., KY.,  
October 25, 1858.

Editors Louisville Courier: Having had a long and intimate acquaintance with Mr. Herman Bowmer, of Woodford, and believing him to be well qualified for the office of Register of the Land Office, I take the liberty of calling the attention of the Democratic party throughout the State to his claims. He is a practical surveyor, having held the office of county surveyor of Woodford several years. Previous to 1835, when yet quite a young man, he was appointed county clerk, which office he has filled ever since, having been elected for the third time in August last.

At the first election under the new constitution he received upwards of one thousand votes, a larger vote than was ever given for any man for any office in that county. He is a good lawyer, and still practices in the circuit court, and has been affected with a severe hoarseness, but he has continued to perform his duty until he has lost his voice for three or four years past. Though the county of Woodford is a rich one, it is small, and the office he holds is scarcely a support for himself and children. I feel confident his friends in different parts of the State will recognize his claims and give them due consideration.

Yours, truly, E.

## Horace Bel and the Brandenburg Invaders.

The New Albany Tribune, whose columns, ever since the abduction of Bell, have been teeming with incendiary articles on the subject, comes on Thursday, in a column and a half, and gives a bulletin of the proceedings of a furious army, who, with suspenders flying, marched to Brandenburg, and then came back again. They needed not the soul-thrilling notes of the fife and drum to raise the glow of patriotism in their bosoms. Each man took the deck a warrior, and felt himself a Minuteman, and the eyes of the world were on them, and they, well knowing it, set their "heavens" on their heads, and stood ready to do or die. And right well did they do. This noble "army of invaders" were re-inforced by eighteen men, who, from standing on the beach for some time, were "exhausted almost wholly un-manned," they expecting even more than the crusaders of old, that they, fighting in the holy cause, would be not only fed but armed; which proposition the Tribune passes over by saying, "was altogether a mistake." But, hark! from afar, these mighty men snuffed the sound of war, and the same noble feelings which filled their fathers' bosoms on the battle-field of Tippecanoe, thrilled their bosoms now, and they, too, "Longed to hear a drum. And see a battle."

But, to proceed. Sixty men, picked and tried, and put under arms, and then they divided into squads, and we are sorry to record it, but persons being in great quantities, a number of the men were lost from the main division, and forgetting their noble purpose, ignominiously went to eating persimmons. Eighteen of the squad reached the heights of Brandenburg, and there encamped, to await the arrival of the main force in the front of the town, where they decided to make a stand, and enter victorious. The town bell rang, and a crowd collected. The man-of-war, not desiring to see what all this meant, dropped down the river, and signaled the men to come on board. The eighteen men on the "heights of Brandenburg," for a while, were in favor of making a descent on the town, and blowing something up. But the Tribune says, better counsel prevailed, which is the prose version of "He who fights and runs away, Will live to fight another day."

And thus ended the great Bulletin of the Grand Army, for their purpose was accomplished; they had seen Brandenburg, and were now ready to come back. They only stayed to have an agreement or capitulation arranged. The Bells were delivered on bail; the whole city to sign a petition of pardon to Governor Morehead. In case of the conviction of the Bells (four in number) the grand army then left, and arrived at New Albany.

A petition will be presented to the next Congress, to extend the pension laws to the Tribune's marines.

The plain point of the matter is, some of the citizens of Indiana went down to Brandenburg, to see if something could not be lawfully done to release Bell. They found the people of Brandenburg disposed to do so, and they went to the release of Bell, and returned satisfied. Bell was to be tried yesterday; and he is, probably, out on bail by this time.—*Lou. Dem.*

Register of the Land Office—J. H. Johnson

We publish, this morning, a letter in favor of J. H. Johnson, Esq., of Frankfort, for State Register, which has been upon our table for some time. Our columns have been very much crowded, of late, and we have been compelled to lay over some letters of this kind. As Mr. Johnson is a brother editor, we took the privilege of laying him on the table for the benefit of others.

While he has been lying there, however, we have received several other letters in his behalf, and if we do not begin to relieve our table, it will soon get full of letters of this kind.

The letter concerning Mr. Johnson is from the pen of a sterling old Democrat of Harrison county. We are glad to lay it before our readers, not only because it is a just and excellent communication, which we fully endorse, but because it is in behalf of a worthy member of the editorial fraternity. Editors, as a general thing, are not well-revered by offices. They puff, and blow, and elevate others into office, while they starve themselves. We are occasionally rewarding editors who are poor, and who desire offices, with those that they can properly fill. In this case, Mr. Johnson's qualifications admit of no doubt. He is a lawyer as well as an editor, and is, in every way, eminently qualified for the place suggested.

H. Johnson, in connection with the 8th of January shall consider the claims of the knights of the quill, the claims of Mr. Johnson should be regarded; for his intellect, and industry, and true pen have done much to slay the enemies of the Democracy and to elevate to power the party which now rules in Kentucky, and which ought forever to control the destiny of our glorious old Commonwealth. We will not be grossly deceived by the claims of the gentleman in question to the exclusion of all others, but we want an expression of opinion from the press and the people of the State on the subject. Whatever the opinion is found to be, the Courier will be its reflex, without attempting to shape it one way or the other.—*Lou. Cour.*

The Coming State Convention.

The time for holding our State Convention having been positively fixed on the glorious and time-honored 8th of January, it may not be improper to admonish the Democracy of Northern Kentucky of the importance of sending a full delegation from each and every county to Frankfort, so that the party may be fully, fairly, and well represented at that time.

This may be the better done, it is important that each county shall go to work early, bring about a thorough organization of the party, and then call meetings for the appointment of delegates. Let the names of these be duly reported to the State Central Committee; and when so appointed and reported, let every man of them attend promptly to his duty and be present at the Convention.

Let the delegates come together in a spirit of harmony and concession, each prepared to surrender a portion of his own views for the general good of all; and we shall have just such a ticket put in nomination as cannot fail to be triumphant. Let us desire to see "no shuffling in the ranks" either before or after the convention, but a cheerful and willing acquiescence in the action of that body, and a cordial sanction given to its nominations.

We do not anticipate any dodging upon the part of the delegates. We believe that every man who may be sent to represent his fellow-Democrats in that body, will be faithful to the trust reposed in him; but if any should prove recreant, let him be reprimanded immediately, so that the party may remain uncontaminated by their influence. Let every Democrat in the State abide the action of this Convention, and a victory will certainly crown the Democracy on the first Monday in August next, as the unholy coalition recently entered into between Black Republicanism and Know-Nothingism will blow up with a great crash, in less than a twelve-month.

The convention should be composed of the very best men from each county, for the reason that the nominations to be made are important ones, upon which the prosperity of the State and the welfare of the party very much depends.

Attorney General.—ROBERT W. WOOLLEY, Esq.—The race that Mr. Woolley made for the office of Attorney General in 1855, was a noble one. His eloquent voice was heard from one end of the State to the other. The people were then, however, mad with Know-Nothingism. It was vain to contend against the popular mind. Woolley was beaten in spite of all his efforts. He fell as a willing sacrifice upon the dark lantern altar, but fell in the full panoply and with the true spirit of a conqueror, and he was a soldier. How many a man has been beaten in three or four years past. Though the county of Woodford is a rich one, it is small, and the office he holds is scarcely a support for himself and children. I feel confident his friends in different parts of the State will recognize his claims and give them due consideration.

Yours, truly, E.

## Chess.—Letter from Mr. Morphy.

The London Era, received by the Persa, contains a manly and straightforward letter from Paul Morphy to H. Staunton, wherein it is stated that the insinuation in the chess column of the Illustrated London News (edited by H. Staunton) as to Mr. Morphy being unprovided with funds, &c., "are not strictly in accordance with fact." Mr. Morphy says he leaves the matter of appointing seconds and arranging preliminaries with the gentlemen of the St. George Chess Club, and requests Mr. S. to fix a date for commencing the match. We make the following extract:

"Permit me to repeat what I have invariably declared in every chess community I have had the honor of entering, that I am not a professional player—that I never wished to make any skill I possess the means of pecuniary advancement—and that my earnest desire is never to play for any stake but honor. My friends in New Orleans, however, subscribed a certain sum, without any intention on my part, and that sum has been ready for you to use for a considerable time. Since my arrival in Paris I have been assured by numerous gentlemen, that the value of those stakes can be immediately increased to any amount; but, for myself personally, reputation is the only incentive I recognize."

In the match with Mr. Harwitz Mr. Morphy refused to receive the amount of stakes. Mr. Harwitz, after being defeated in five straight games, pleaded illness as an excuse for postponing the match for fifteen days, which was longer than Mr. Morphy, owing to previous engagements, could remain in Paris. Mr. Harwitz, however, was not too ill to play with all others who wished to meet him at the Cafe de la Reine. The letter referred to above is not printed in the latest News, Mr. Staunton excusing its absence on account of a want of room. It is to be feared that Mr. Staunton will avoid the match. If the so-called King of chess does meet the American boy, we shall see chess played as well as it can be. It will then be for Mr. Staunton to justify his contemptuous criticisms of Mr. Morphy's games, and Mr. Morphy will, for the first time, have an inducement to play as well as he knows how. We learn from private letters that Mr. Morphy may expect to hear before the close of the year.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The Criminal Court.

To last evening there were 23 convictions for felony in the present term of the Jefferson Criminal Court. The docket is the largest ever known, and the convictions on the number tried amounts to 75 per cent. During the term eight persons have been tried for murder, or manslaughter. Of these there were three sent to the penitentiary, viz: John Swinney 6 years, Jas. McMullen 5 years, Presley Ashby 10 years; three were acquitted, viz: Lindsey, Duckwall, and Nadall. The jury hung and were discharged in the cases of Coleman, for killing Horwood, and Johnson, for killing McKim; and Jas. White is now on trial for killing Mike Termon.

There have been one or more cases for manslaughter continued. It is a horrible Wm. Gilmore's trial has also taken place before the end of the term. Judge Muir has determined to clear the docket, no matter what time is consumed.

We subjoin the names of the persons convicted, together with the term of years they are to serve in the State prison.

Wm. Tumaine, stealing, two years.  
John Swinney, manslaughter, six years.  
Sam. Slaughter, f. m. c., larceny, three years.  
Alexander Campbell, passing counterfeit money, five years.

Henry Tevis, f. m. c., stealing, three years.  
Jas. McMullen, manslaughter, five years.  
Fred. Yarnar, rape, ten years.

Wm. G. Shackles, larceny, one year.  
E. Jenkins, larceny, eighteen months.  
Henry Barton, four years.

Moses Mann, having counterfeit money in possession, two years.  
Jos. Gabrino, larceny, five years.  
Andy Helfrich, larceny, one year.

John Smith alias Mont Wilson, having counterfeit money in possession, two years.  
John Marshall, f. m. c., larceny, one year.  
Richard Backner, f. m. c., aiding slaves to escape, two years.

Presley Ashby, manslaughter, ten years.  
W. Duebeck, having counterfeit money in possession, two years.  
Wm. Lewis, aiding slaves to escape, two years.

Jos. Gulley, larceny, two years.  
W. R. Scroggins, bigamy, three years.  
Dick Knowles, burglary, five years.

James Doyle, larceny, one year.  
Ch. Yater, vagrancy, to be sold into servitude twelve months.—*Lou. Cour.*, 30th ult.

Honors to the New Minister of Spain.

The grand complimentary ball at the Masonic Temple last night, was an occasion worthy of the distinguished guests of our citizens, Mrs. and Col. Wm. Preston. The honored recipients, about departing from their home, deserved so noble a farewell token of the universal respect and admiration in which they are held by Louisville.

Since 1839, when Col. Preston, then but a stripling, was elected to the National Whig Convention at Harrisburg, his career in this city has been marked by an unexampled degree of popularity. Louisville has honored him with the functions of a representative in the House of Representatives and Senate of Kentucky. She delegated him to participate in the formation of the constitution of our State. Upon two occasions she sent him by overwhelming majorities to the National Congress.

It was only when a faction that trampled in the dust honor, law, and decency, that our gallant Preston was defeated. Well did he prefer honorable defeat in battling for principle, to disgraceful success at the hands of demagogues.

Upon the eve of the departure of our honored fellow-citizen to a foreign court, where all his talents and accomplishments will be required in the service of his country, it was fitting that his friends at home should tender him a farewell compliment. But the manifestation of last night was no mere compliment. It was a demonstration of the ardent and passionate affection of our townspeople for a gentleman and lady whose names are synonyms for Kentucky hospitality, gallantry, and loveliness.

The grand hall of the Masonic Temple presented a scene of dazzling brilliance last night. Beauty was enshrined as the peerless goddess of the hour. Her feet were bowed. Hundreds from the city and county united in the festivities, and as we go to press this morning, the sound of joyous mirth rings out from the hall.

May just such a demonstration welcome the return of Col. Preston from his diplomatic labors in the land of the Hidalgo.—*Lou. Courier.*

TEN BROECK AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.—The following is a report of two other Newmarket races, in which Mr. Ten Broeck was successful:

A sweepstake of 10 sovs. each, for 3 yr olds; colts, 8st. 7lb.; fillies, 8st. 2lb. The winner to be sold for 100L, if demanded, etc. D. M. (7 furlongs 20 yards), 3 sabs.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Mimosa, by Humphrey or Monitor, 8st. 7lb. (Fordham)..... 1  
Captain Bayly's colt by The Fallo Back—Subterfuge, 8st. 7lb. (Bates)..... 2  
Mr. Merry's Settlement, 8st. 7lb. (L. Snowden)..... 3  
Betting—6 to 5 on Settlement, 2 to 1 against each of the others.

Won by three quarters of a length, had third. Fanny, Oct. 15th.—Match—30. T. Y. C. (5 furlongs 140 yards).

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Barbary, by Simon, 4 yrs. 8st. 12lb. (Fordham)..... 1  
Mr. F. Robinson's Antonio, 2 yrs. 7st. (Custance)..... 2  
The betting was alternately 6 to 5 on each. Barbary made play and won by a length; Antonio ran all over the course, and swerved within 50 yards of the chair.

Our readers will observe by our advertising columns, that Cooper's Refined Isinglass is now put up in small sized packages, suitable for families, by whom it is much used for Blane Manges, Jellies, &c. This article has been manufactured by Mr. Peter Cooper for the last thirty years, and its purity and reputation render it desirable alike to the consumer and to the trade.—*Brooklyn Daily Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—General Paez, accompanied by Secretary J. J. Rojas, and two other members of the Venezuelan government, and also by Gen. Herran, the new Grenadian Minister, and M. Pomo, secretary, proceeded to the executive mansion to-day, and was there introduced to the President by Secretary Cass, in pursuance of a previous arrangement. General Paez said he came to bid farewell to this nation through its President. He considered the United States his second home, and expressed the hope that the sympathies bestowed upon him in his exile, would be extended to Venezuela. The high respect and gratitude that he felt for the United States would daily increase as his residence, and where justice or the good name of the United States required it, his friendship would be unduly multiplied, as a tribute which he owed to the people whose illustrious chief now received his aid.

The President, in reply, said he was happy to see the man who won so great a name in the Colombian war of independence, and who had made so many sacrifices for his country. Gen. Paez, being known as the defender of constitutional liberty, it was gratifying to the President that he had received the nation's sympathy. With all his heart he wished him a triumphant success on return, and that Venezuela may consolidate her liberties under such an eminent leader. Entertaining the warmest feeling for the prosperity of Venezuela, he desired the two countries should maintain the most friendly relations, and if any difficulty should arise between them, he entertained no doubt it would be amicably adjusted.

The interview, Gen. Paez subsequently remarked, was of a highly gratifying character. Gen. Paez will dine with the President, and also with Secretary Cass, before his departure, and as a further evidence of friendship for the government, will return to Venezuela, in about three weeks, in a national vessel tendered for that purpose.

Later from Oregon.

HARTFORD, Oct. 29.—A letter has been received from Lieut. Tyler, of the Oregon army, dated Sept. 15, which gives intelligence 15 days later than previous advices, and states that the Spokane and Palouse Indians had been defeated after two days' fighting. An Indian chief of the Spokane tribe, has been captured by the United States forces, as well as 900 horses belonging to that tribe. All the plunder taken at the time Colonel Steptoe was defeated, has been recovered. Lieut. Steptoe's patrol was bound on the body of a dead Indian. The army lost not a single man. The Indians were begging for peace, and complying with all the demands of the officers, so that the war was considered as ended. The letter containing these facts was addressed by Lieut. Tyler to his father, residing here, and was expressed to Fort Taylor by Indian runners. It is probably the only letter from the seat of war received by the last California steamer.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A dispatch received to-day from Washington, at the Times office, says that Costa Rica promptly retracts the offensive language used by her, and says that if Monsieur Bolly had been as well known at the time as he is now, the language would never have been used. The lake boats had preceded up the river without interference.

From New Albany.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 29, p. m.—Horace B. H. having been released on bail, has just arrived here. He was received at the theater with tremendous applause.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Death from yellow fever Thursday, 25.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The State Department having reason to suppose that some irresponsible persons in England, and others, are writing and endeavoring to forward the Democracy in this country to forward the Convention thither for the recovery of estates to which they are led to believe they are entitled, cautions persons to whom such representations are made to be satisfied as to the identity and character of their correspondents.

Emory D. Potter has been appointed collector of customs for the district of Miami, Ohio, in the place of Mr. Cochran, removed.

The Navy Department invites proposals for the steam machinery of the screw propeller sloop of war building at Gosport, Va.

Ship Lost at Sea.

CAPE ISLAND, Oct. 29.—The bark Carlo, Mouran, from New York for Aspinwall, has been sunk 20 miles south of Five Fathoms bank. The crew escaped in the boats, and with the exception of one man lost by the capsizing of a boat, have been landed here. They encountered great suffering while in the boat. The cook died after reaching the light ship.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The War Department has received official accounts of the two late battles in Washington Territory. Gen. Clark presumes that the success narrated therein is a surety of peace with the Indians encountered on the plains, &c. The troops have been soundly beaten, and some frightened into earnest overtures of peace. The contents of Lieut. Tyler's letter are thus confirmed.

The Union of this morning, speaking by authority, says the policy of the United States is not to acquire Central America or any part of it, but to open the Isthmus routes and have them free to the world. Meanwhile it is but fair to claim that the convention with our people shall be secured by the United States. Not only had Costa Rica made ample apology, but had received our Minister with great cordiality, and invited him to attend the convention of Central American States about to be held with the view to effect a confederation thereof.

The President has prepared and will forthwith issue a proclamation in the usual form, for the prevention of filibustering expeditions to Central America, and for the protection of the United States view to procure protection for the California overland mail, which he says could be rendered at comparatively small expense, and enable him to shorten the time of transit to 20 or 22 days. General Paez and suite, this afternoon, dined with the President, and Cabinet at the residence, and by invitation of Secretary Cass. General Jaurez to day delivered to the Secretary of State for official use, a letter addressed to the President, in the manifesto on the occasion of the contract formed with Bell. Our government has no complaints to make with regard to France, in connection with the movements in Central America. A new contract has been entered into by General Jaurez and the Philadelphia company, represented by J. C. Vandryke, for a Nicaragua route for the transportation of mail and passengers, and the Administration knows nothing officially of the transaction. The report that George Sanders has gone to Kansas on business for the President, and will likely succeed to the governorship, has no truthful foundation.

The Attorney General has given an opinion in reference to the proper construction of the act of June last, which provides that the titles to land warrants issued after the death of a person who applied for it, should be for a certain term, shall run in the name of the heirs or legatees, then in the heirs and legatees of the claimant. He draws the following conclusions:

First.—That a warrant issued after the death of a claimant who leaves a widow and children, enures to the widow's benefit alone.

Second.—When deceased claimant leaves a widow with two sets of children, the warrant enures to the benefit of her heirs or legatees.

Third.—The heirs are those who are so declared by the law of the claimant's domicile.

Discovery of a Plot to Assassinate the President of Mexico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The Times' Mexico correspondent states that on the 14th of September, the Mexican Government made the discovery of a plot to assassinate the President, his ministers, and many prominent citizens, and to give the city up to plunder. The foreigners are openly accused of being the authors of this scheme, and the government was taking every means to expatriate the people against them. Our minister, Mr. Forsyth, was threatened with an attack on his house, the object being the seizure of foreigners harbored there.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Deaths from yellow fever yesterday were 19.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]  
Gen. Wm. O. Butler for Governor.

HENRY COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 20, 1858.

Editors Louisville Courier:—In your daily issue of last Saturday I notice a communication over the signature of "Simpson," suggesting the name of Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Carroll, in connection with the gubernatorial race, which meets my most hearty approbation. Among the many Democrats of high sterling worth who have been already named in connection with this high and responsible office, there is none, in my opinion, who should claim in a higher degree the calm consideration of the Democracy of Kentucky than Gen. Butler. As an officer and soldier he has won for himself an undying fame; as a statesman he is profound, and has ever been self-sacrificing and true, never having borne the Democratic banner only under disadvantageous circumstances, but always coming out of the contest with honor. The noble race he made for the gubernatorial chair in '44, with great odds against him, and at a time, too, when the great "Harry of the West" was making his hosts for his last great struggle for the highest office in the gift of this or any other nation, is still doubtless fresh in the memories of the people of this glorious Commonwealth, and therefore, needs no recapitulation.

Think of it, fellow-Democrats, and if he is willing to come forth from his retirement, in the next contest, let our banner be borne by the illustrious Butler!

A VOICE FROM OLD HENRY.

THE SPANISH EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO.—The following is translated from a letter dated Madrid, Sept. 21. It confirms the report that the Spanish Cabinet are determined to act energetically against Mexico:

In the early part of October, four ships-of-war belonging to the squadron of Galicia will depart for the waters of Cuba, two of them being the Petronilla and the Isabel-la-Catolica. They, and the transports accompanying them, will carry 3000 soldiers of all arms, with considerable war materials, destined for the Antilles.

It is designed to have at Havana a considerable squadron and a disposable force of 12,000 men, destined to compel satisfaction from the Mexican Republic. The trip of the Minister of Marine to Cadix was principally with a view to prepare maritime re-enforcements destined for the Gulf of Mexico.

Maj. G. Clay Smith.

This gentleman has announced himself through the Frankfort Yeoman as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, which meets on the 8th of January next.

We enjoy the pleasure of an intimate personal acquaintance with Maj. Smith, and will assure our Democratic friends that no better selection could be made for that important position, from the Democratic ranks. Maj. Smith is a man of superior talent, a fine speaker, and can rally around him as many warm personal friends as any man in the State. We, of course, cannot support him as the nominee of the Democratic party, but if the important post of Superintendent must be held by a Democrat, we would vastly prefer the nomination of Maj. Smith to any other.—*Richmond Messenger.*

Hon. Beriah Magoffin.

We see that the Henderson Reporter, Bowling-Green Standard, and other papers in the State, have declared their preference for Mr. Magoffin, as a candidate for Governor. His prospects are brightening daily, and we doubt not the Convention will give him the nomination. He has done hard service for the Democracy—he has fought for our principles against desperate odds, when every chance of victory was hopeless. The Democracy have not forgotten his efficient services in the time of their need, and ought, and we believe will, now reward him for his gallantry.

He is deservedly a favorite with the Democracy of Hardin, and if we mistake not, they would support him before any other man in the State, for the office his friends now wish to give.

Elizabeth Ann Dem.

